We Claim:

1. An isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41;

DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1.

2. The molecule of claim 1 which is an intact antibody molecule.
3. The molecule of claim 1 which is a single chain variable region (ScFv).
4. The molecule of claim 1 which is a humanized antibody.
5. The molecule of claim 1 which is a human antibody.
6. The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to a cytotoxic moiety.
7. The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to a therapeutic moiety.
8. The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to a detectable moiety.
9. The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to an anti-tumor agent.
10. A method of inhibiting neoangiogenesis comprising:

administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of: potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate

proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin

beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1, whereby neoangiogenesis is inhibited.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the subject bears a vascularized tumor.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has polycystic kidney disease.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has diabetic retinopathy.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has rheumatoid arthritis.

15. The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has psoriasis.

16. A method for inhibiting tumor growth in a subject bearing a tumor, comprising:

administering to the subject an effective amount of an isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog,

lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA

DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1, whereby the growth of the tumor is consequently inhibited.

17. A method for identification of a ligand involved in endothelial cell regulation, comprising

contacting an isolated and purified human transmembrane protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide; antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin

resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1 with a test compound and a molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of said TEM protein;

determining amount of binding of the molecule comprising an antibody variable region to the human transmembrane protein; whereby a test compound which diminishes the binding of the molecule comprising an antibody variable region to the human transmembrane protein is identified as a ligand involved in endothelial cell regulation.

18. The method of claim 17 further comprising:

contacting the test compound with endothelial cells and determining if the test compound inhibits growth of said cells.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the endothelial cells are in culture.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the endothelial cells are in a mammal.

21. A method for identification of a ligand involved in endothelial cell regulation, comprising:

contacting a cell comprising a human transmembrane protein with a test compound and a molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of said human transmembrane protein, wherein said human transmembrane protein is selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo

sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

determining amount of binding of the molecule comprising an antibody variable region to the cell;

identifying a test compound that diminishes amount of binding of the molecule comprising an antibody variable region to the cell as a ligand involved in endothelial cell regulation.

22. The method of claim 21 further comprising:

determining if the test compound inhibits endothelial cell growth

23. The method of claim 22 wherein the endothelial cell is in culture.

24. The method of claim 22 wherein the endothelial cell is in a mammal.

25. A method for identification of a ligand involved in endothelial cell regulation, comprising:

contacting a test compound with a human transmembrane protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase

MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF

superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

determining binding of the test compound to the human transmembrane protein;

identifying a test compound which binds to the protein as a ligand involved in endothelial cell regulation.

26. The method of claim 25 further comprising:

testing the compound to determine whether it inhibits endothelial cell growth in culture.

27. The method of claim 25 further comprising:

testing the compound to determine whether it inhibits endothelial cell growth in a mammal.

28. A soluble form of a human transmembrane protein, said soluble form lacking a transmembrane domain, said human transmembrane protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate

stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM

proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated);

melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1.

29. The soluble form of claim 28 that consists of an extracellular domain of the human transmembrane protein.

30. A method of inhibiting neoangiogenesis in a patient in need thereof, comprising:

administering to the patient a soluble form of a human transmembrane protein, whereby neoangiogenesis in the patient is inhibited, said soluble form lacking a transmembrane domain, said human transmembrane protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein

DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1.

31. The method of claim 30 wherein the patient has a vascularized tumor.
32. The method of claim 30 wherein the patient has polycystic kidney disease.
33. The method of claim30 wherein the patient has diabetic retinopathy.
34. The method of claim 30 wherein the patient has rheumatoid arthritis.
35. The method of claim 30 wherein the patient has psoriasis.
36. A method of identifying regions of neoangiogenesis in a patient, comprising:

administering to a patient a molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a protein, wherein said molecule is bound to a detectable moiety, said protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate

lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

detecting the molecule bound to the detectable moiety in the patient, thereby identifying regions of neoangiogenesis in the patient.

37. A method of screening for neoangiogenesis in a patient, comprising:

contacting a body fluid collected from a patient with a molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a protein selected from the group consisting of: potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha

4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

detecting material in the body fluid that is cross-reactive with the molecule, wherein detection of cross-reactive material indicates neo-angiogenesis in the patient.

38. A method to identify candidate drugs for treating tumors or wounds, comprising:

contacting a test compound with cells which express one or more genes selected from the group consisting of: potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor

cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain

dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1

determining amount of expression of said one or more genes by hybridization of mRNA of said cells or cDNA or cRNA copied from said mRNA to a nucleic acid probe which is complementary to an mRNA of said one or more genes;

identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for treating tumors if it decreases expression of said one or more genes, or identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for promoting wound healing if it increases expression of said one or more genes.

39. The method of claim 38 wherein the cells are endothelial cells.

40. The method of claim 38 wherein the cells are recombinant host cells which are transfected with an expression construct for expression of said one or more genes.

41. A method to identify candidate drugs for treating tumors or wounds, comprising:

contacting a test compound with cells which express one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of: potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-

coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

determining amount of said one or more of said proteins in said cells;

identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for treating tumors if it decreases the amount of one or more of said proteins in said cells, or identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for treating wound healing if it increases the amount of one or more of said proteins in said cells.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein the cells are endothelial cells.

43. The method of claim 41 wherein the cells are recombinant host cells which are transfected with an expression construct which encodes said one or more proteins.

44. A method for identifying candidate drugs for treating tumors or wounds, comprising:

contacting a test compound with cells which express one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of: potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2;

hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

determining activity of said one or more proteins in said cells;

identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for treating tumors if it decreases the activity of one or more of said proteins in said cells, or identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for treating wound healing if it increases the activity of one more of said proteins in said cells.

45. The method of claim 44 wherein the cells are endothelial cells.

46. The method of claim 44 wherein the cells are recombinant host cells which are transfected with an expression construct which encodes said one or more proteins.

47. A method to identify candidate drugs for treating patients bearing tumors or for treating wounds, comprising:

contacting a test compound with recombinant host cells which are transfected with an expression construct which encodes one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein

IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

determining amount of proliferation of said cells;

identifying a test compound as a candidate drug for treating patients bearing tumors if it inhibits proliferation of said cells, or identifying a test compound which stimulates proliferation of said cells as a candidate drug for promoting wound healing.

48. A method for identifying endothelial cells, comprising:

contacting a population of cells with one or more molecules comprising a variable region which binds specifically to a protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032;

FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7

proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

detecting cells in the population which have bound to said molecules;

identifying cells which are bound to said one or more molecules as endothelial cells.

49. The method of claim 48 further comprising:

isolating cells which have bound to said one or more molecules from cells which have not bound.

50. The method of claim 48 wherein said one or more molecules are intact antibodies.

51. A method for identifying endothelial cells, comprising:

contacting cDNA or mRNA of a population of cells with one or more nucleic acid hybridization probes which are complementary to a cDNA or mRNA for a gene selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon,

alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

detecting cDNA or mRNA which have specifically hybridized to said nucleic acid hybridization probes;

identifying cells whose nucleic acids specifically hybridized to said nucleic acid hybridization probes as endothelial cells.

52. A method for inducing an immune response to a TEM protein in a mammal, comprising:

administering to a human subject who has or is at risk of developing a tumor a TEM protein or a nucleic acid encoding a TEM protein, wherein the TEM protein is selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073

protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1; whereby a humoral or cellular immune response to the TEM protein is raised in the human subject.

53. The method of claim 52 further comprising:

administering to the human subject an immune adjuvant to augment the immune response.

54. A method for stimulating vascular proliferation comprising:

administering to a subject with a wound a TEM protein or nucleic acid encoding a TEM protein, wherein the TEM protein is selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association

membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential ; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation

protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1; whereby wound healing is promoted.